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United Democratic Fatherland Front Issues Statement:

Japanese Militarists' Machinations to Re-invade South Korea Flayed

The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front on Feb. 15 issued a statement denouncing the Japanese militarists for plotting to re-invade openly South Korea, through the behind-the-screen dealings in the "South Korea-Japan Talks," which are wirepulled by U.S. imperialism. The full text of the statement follows. Head are ours–Ed.

Revived Japanese militarists recently are more open than ever before in their drive to re-invade South Korea. For this purpose, they are more actively pushing ahead behind-the-screen dealings in parallel with the so-called "South Korea-Japan Talks," which are engineered by U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese militarists have gone to such an extent where they can virtually control all the branches of the economy of South Korea.

Tens of Japanese monopoly enterprises have already set up jointly the "ROK-Industry Promoting Company," in expectation of exporting capital to South Korea; numerous "investigation groups" and "inspection groups" have been sent there; and many big financial combines (Zaibatsus) are already exerting their influence on various important industries of the country.

Many of the Japanese Zaibatsu are infiltrating into the sections of the South Korean electric, chemical and machine-making industries, under the pretext of "joint management" and of helping establish factories in the Samchuk district and in the coastal areas of the North Han River, including electric power plants and chemical fertilizer factories. Some of them have already set up their agents in South Korea.

Facts show clearly that Japanese aggressive ruling groups are making all-out efforts to control, first of all, key industries of South Korea, such as power, communication, transportation, chemistry and machinery, while selling to South Korea at high prices their machines and installations put out of commission. Thus, they are eager to control the South Korean economy.

Such machinations by Japanese reactionaries are growing more and more open and larger in scale as days pass.

Recently Japanese big financial interests have again dispatched to South Korea the "Subterranean Resources Investigation Group" and the "Bonded Factories Inspection Group." These are part of their plan to plunder the vast quantities of the South Korean resources, such as scheelite, iron ore, coke, lime stone, gold and cassilite, and for this purpose, they are eager to invest $ 300 million in South Korea, saying that this sum will help promote its "Projects for Coordinated Development of the Odesan District."

Further, in the name of "joint corporation" they are planning to supply South Korea with Japanese materials and raw materials, and to send there Japanese managerial experts and engineers, through $ 200 million investments, expecting that, by doing so, they may control completely a series of manufacturing industries of the country.

Japanese reactionary ruling circles have decided to send to South Korea an "Economic Mission," consisting of high-ranking leaders of the Japanese Foreign Office, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of International Trade and Industry and other authorities concerned, as well as top-level business leaders in order to grasp correctly the actual situation of the country, on the basis of which they will study what the South Korean regime calls the "Five-Year Plan for Developing National Economy."

Facts indicate that the Japanese imperialists are more vigorously pushing forward than before their policy to invade again South Korea, by utilizing the daily aggravating political and economic crises of the country and by taking advantage of the South Korean military-fascist regime's more undisguised traitorous acts.

The cunning Japanese militarists are saying about the establishment of the so-called "joint management company" in order to subjugate entirely the completely destroyed South Korean economy to that of Japan, to utilize inexhaustively cheap and abundant labour there, to plunder the subterranean mineral resources of the country and to secure the South Korean market for their goods.

However, it is clear that the establishment of the so-called "joint company," which will enable the Japanese monopoly capital to pour into South Korea its fund, materials and raw materials, and even send there managerial experts and engineers, is intended to enable the Japanese militarists to hold the right to steer the South Korean economy in a direction they want.

In order to cover up this aggressive policy, the Japanese militarists maintain that they are "obligated" to "aid" and "protect" South Korea, going so far as to state that "without Japan, the South Korean economy has no future."

What is more, they are urging the South Korean military fascists to follow Li Yong Gu, the heinous traitor to the Korean people and cat's paw of Japanese imperialism, as the excellent example. They go so far as to say brazenly that the 36-year colonial rule of Korea by Japanese imperialism was not only "inevitable" but also brought many "benefits" to Koreans.

What a shameless logic of the aggressors this is! What an intolerable insult this is to the Korean people!

The policy of the Japanese imperialists to re-invade South Korea reminds us of what happened 60 years ago: under the pretext of "friendship" and "protection," they annexed forcibly Korea to Japan. As is well known, following the acquisition of all kinds of economic concessions 60 years ago, the Japanese imperialists invaded Korea and placed it under their occupation, the result of which was that all the Korean people were turned colonial slaves!

The aggressive scheme of the Japanese militarists to encroach on South Korea again issues from their criminal aspiration to restore the former position of the "suzerain state," their machinations to perpetuate the split of our fatherland and to increase tensions there.

This scheme of the Japanese militarists is an impermissible hostile attitude towards the Korean people, and an open challenge to the peace of the Far East as well as to that of the world. The intrigue by the Japanese militarists to invade South Korea again forms an major link in the chain of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive program to invade Asian countries.

By drawing the aggressive forces of the Japanese militarists into South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are aiming to hamper peaceful unification of our fatherland, to maintain their crumbling colonial rule there, and to lead ultimately the South Korean puppet clique to form a military alliance with the Japanese reactionary ruling groups within the framework of a "Northeast Military Alliance."

Inspired by these aggressive endeavours by U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are trying to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" in the name of "coexistence and coprosperity." Such aggressive manoeuvers on the part of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are being met with mounting opposition and denunciations by the Korean people and the broad sections of Japanese as well as peoples the world over.

However, Pak Chung Hi and his clique, special servants of U.S. imperialism and ex-agents of Japanese imperialism are openly bringing in, according to U.S. directions, the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of our people, to leave the South Korean economy to their control. The murderer Pak Chung Hi has changed South Korea into a veritable hell on earth. After swearing that he would faithfully carry out the directions of U.S. imperialism and act according to the wishes of the Japanese militarists, he is bent on unpatriotic and traitorous acts which will be cursed by our people for generations to come.

The Pak Chung Hi military fascist clique, furiously opposed to independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland, is arresting, imprisoning and murdering at random all the patriots who advocated peaceful unification and innocent people. They are also barbarously suppressing the poor, starving and rightless masses. The Pak Chung Hi clique is publicizing the impracticable "Five-Year Plan for Economic Development" in order to befool the masses demanding construction of a self-supporting economy and improvement of their livelihood. It is also traitorously welcoming foreign aggressors under the pretext of "induction of foreign capital."

The Pak Chung Hi's traitorous acts–the severest suppression of patriots demanding the unification of the fatherland and sell-out of the country to foreign aggressors–have paved the way for the Japanese militarists' inroads into South Korea, and South Korea is now confronted by the danger of being trampled underfoot again by the Japanese militarists.

South Korea is now threatened by its subjugation to both U.S. imperialism and the Japanese militarists. What are we to call the Pak Chung Hi clique's acts, if not the traitorous acts? They are unforgivable for ever and would not be approved even by such traitors as Li Wan Yong and Song Byung Joon.

No Koreans wish to see the past torturous history of Korea repeat itself–the history of slavish colonial life forced upon us by Japanese imperialism.

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Afro-Asian Writers' Conference Adopts Resolution on Korea

The Second Afro-Asian Writers' Conference opened in Cairo on Feb. 12 with the attendance of representatives from 50 Asian and African countries including the Korean delegation led by Li Chan, Vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Literary and Art Union, according to a recent report from Cairo.

In his report at the second-day session, chief delegate Li Chan said that the Korean writers would step up their struggle to consolidate solidarity with the Afro-Asian people and peace-loving peoples the world over, to drive the U.S. forces out of South Korea and to unify the fatherland.

At the Feb. 15 session, a resolution on Korea was adopted. The resolution demanded that the fascistic suppression by the South Korean military fascists of patriotic writers and people should be discontinued immediately, and freedom for literary activities ensured to the writers.

After expressing full support for the demand of the Korean people that Korea should be peacefully unified, on the basis of democracy, by the Korean people themselves, without any interference from abroad, the resolution stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces should evacuate from South Korea at once.

Mass Rallies Against "South Korea-Japan Talks" Held

A Pyongyang city mass rally rejecting the U.S. imperialists' manipulated "South Korea-Japan Talks" and the entry of the "Japanese economic inspecting groups" into South Korea was held at the Moranbong Theatre on Feb. 16, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

The meeting hall shook with the indignant shouts of the attendants: "Smash the illegal 'South Korea-Japan Talks'!" "Reject the Japanese imperialists' re-aggression!" "U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea at once!" "Sweep away the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique!"

In his report at the meeting, Li Hyo Soon, Vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, called upon the attendants to shatter the Japanese samurai's plot to invade again South Korea, overthrow the traitorous Pak Chung Hi clique, force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, and to achieve independent unification of the fatherland as soon as possible.

Following the report, people of various sections took the floor.

Speaking on behalf of the workers, Huh Kang, Vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, voiced full support and solidarity of the Korean working class with the just struggle of the Japanese working class and people against the "South Korea-Japan Talks" and the scheme to fabricate a "NEATO" military alliance.

Meanwhile, similar rallies were held in Kaesung, Shinuiju, Hamheung, Chongjin Wonsan, Kangge and various other parts in the country.

National Fishery Frontrankers' Meeting Held in the Presence of Premier Kim Il Sung

A "National Meeting of Frontrankers in Fishing Industry" was held in Pyongyang between Feb. 12 and 14 in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

The meeting was attended by frontrankers of fishery offices, fishermen's cooperatives and shallow-sea cultivation offices on the eastern and western coasts as well as engineers and technicians in this domain and other workers concerned, over 2,000 in all.

National Meeting of Frontrankers in Fishing Industry held in Pyongyang between Feb. 12 and 14. (telephoted)

Choi Yong Jin, Minister of Fishery, made a report at the meeting.

To place the fishing industry of our country on the track of modern science and technology, the state invested over 48,760,000 won of funds in this domain during the post-war period. The party attached primary importance to the development of the shipbuilding industry.

As a result, five shipyards and eight ship-repair factories equipped with modern technique have made their appearance in our country. In 1960 the gross tonnage of fishing boats increased two times as against 1956 and their total horse power 2.2 times.

Last year, the first year of the Seven-Year Plan, our shipbuilding industry built the 3,000 ton-class cargo vessel "Wisung" equipped with up-to-date installations and many large and medium size boats such as trawlboats and whalers in a short space of time. Our shipbuilding industry has a reliable wherewithal for building more than 1,000 modern fishing boats of large and medium sizes including 10,000 ton-class processing base-ships during the Seven-Year Plan period.

Together with the developed shipbuilding industry, fish shoal detectors and radio-commanding means have fortified our fishing industry. In 1961 the number of fish shoal detectors increased 8.3 times and radio-commanding means 5.2 times, respectively compared with 1957.

The fishery bases have been expanded and fortified. The state fishery has now 34 fishery offices with hundreds of well-equipped fishing fleets, 20 sea cultivation offices and 47 fish breeding grounds.

These fishery bases are equipped with all kinds of processing installations. Last year their refrigerating capacity rose 5.2 times against 1956 and the canning capacity three times in comparison with 1956.

An industry producing fishing tackle and materials of all kinds and fish processing machines has been created and developed. As against 1956, the capacity of net-making machines was raised by 150 per cent last year and the rope-producing capacity by 200 per cent.

The Minister of Fishery also laid emphasis on the achievements made in the training of technical personnel and in scientific research in the domain of fishery. 70 per cent of the fishery workers are youths who proceeded to this domain in response to the call of the Party. Compared with 1956, the number of fishery college students grew 8.2 times, higher fishery special school students 4.6 times.

The party policy was fully carried through by our fishery workers faithful to the Party, with the result that 130,000 more tons of fish was caught last year than in the previous year. Fish catch per fisherman went up last year by 22.7 per cent above the figure of 1960.

Fish-unloading is now mechanized; (left) Caught marine products are canned in an automated and sanitary way. (right) —Shinpo Fishing Office

Already last year per capita marine output of our country reached 63 kilograms, thus far surpassing the level of advanced capitalist countries in fish catch per fisherman and marine product supply per capita.

The material and cultural living standards of our fishery workers have also sharply risen. Last year the average wages of fishery workers increased 3.1 times and income share per member household of fishermen's cooperatives 1.5 times those of 1956.

In the report a number of militant tasks were put forth for successfully scaling the height of 800,000 tons of marine products this year. The reporter dwelt on the tasks of rapidly increasing the output of marine products and further improving their processing. He underscored the necessity of developing oceanic fishing and shallow-sea cultivation and strengthening the scientific fishing system. He also put forward the task of carrying on fresh water fish breeding through a mass movement by turning to account the favourable natural and geographical conditions of our country. Also set forth by the reporter was the task of expediting the overall technical revolution in the domain of fishery and steadily fortifying the material and technical foundation for the fishing industry.

Following the report, attendants took the floor.

Premier Kim Il Sung's Speech

At the closing session of the meeting, Premier Kim Il Sung addressed the meeting.

Referring to big exploits achieved in the fishery industry during the past few years, the Premier pointed out that a number of exploits had been recorded in introducing scientific methods into the industry. He also said that airplanes were being employed in the shoal-detecting work, continuing:

Fish-processing installations were increased and the production of fishing tackle rose.

The growth in per capita fish catch, he said, has been brought about by the elimination of conservatism and empiricism from the minds of fishing workers, popular use of scientific fish-catching methods, especially as a result of the seething enthusiasm of youths and retired armymen and their perseverent struggle to carry out devotedly their tasks in response to the Party's appeal.

He concluded his address, expressing his conviction that all the workers in the fishery section would never fail to attain their task of turning out this year 800,000 tons of marine products and 1,200,000 tons in 1967, the last year of the Seven-Year Plan.

The session unanimously decided to send a letter addressed to the South Korean fishermen. The letter, after pointing out that all miseries the South Korean fishermen were suffering were caused by the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea, called upon them to rise in the struggle for unification of the fatherland.

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We can never tolerate the plunder of our precious property and exploitation by the Japanese aggressors, much less when the whole of South Korea is undergoing sufferings caused by the colonial rule by U.S. imperialism.

The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front, with burning national indignation, denounces, together with all the Korean people, the Japanese militarists for their plot to re-invade South Korea. It calls upon all compatriots and brothers and sisters to rise in the national struggle for making a clean sweep of the traitorous Pak Chung Hi clique. All the Korean people should unite their national forces to denounce resolutely and smash the cunning and wily intrigues of the Japanese militarists, our mortal enemy, to encroach on South Korea.

They are required to fight determinedly to frustrate the so-called "South Korea-Japan Talks," to block aggressive machinations by the Japanese monopoly capitalists to infiltrate into South Korea under the cloak of "private-basis economic cooperation," and to prevent "investigation groups" or "inspection teams" from setting foot again on South Korea.

The Japanese militarists should bear in mind that the Korean people are not what they were in the past. The Korean people are now the united and invincible people who have, with sovereignty in their hands, inexhaustible forces and foundations enough to carve their own future by themselves.

If the Japanese militarists, still unawakened from the dream they dreamed 60 years ago, act recklessly, they will surely suffer a shameful defeat, and their covetous aggressive hands halted.

The wily intrigues by the Japanese militarists to infiltrate into South Korea in collusion with a handful of military ruffians headed by Pak Chung Hi are doomed to failure. The Japanese militarists should discontinue immediately their criminal aggressive acts and draw back their greedy hands off South Korea.

In order to shatter the Japanese militarists' machination to re-invade South Korea, we must, first of all, punish their lackeys, the Pak Chung Hi traitorous clique! The clique, completely isolated from the masses, is now hell-bent on bolstering up their rule of fascist terror to oppress resistance from the people against its unpatriotic acts. The South Korean people should step up further their struggle aimed at toppling down the Pak Chung Hi's military fascistic rule. How on earth can they live on in a dark land under martial law any longer than nine months!

To expel foreign aggressive forces, not to depend on foreign forces, and to accomplish independent unification of the country in order to develop the national economy in an coordinated way on the basis of the powerful economic foundations built up in the northern part— this is the only way to save South Korea from a catastrophe and its people from difficulties of living. The northern part of our fatherland stands on a firmly established national economy, with powerful material and technical forces ready for use when the fatherland is unified. We are rich and strong enough to restore and develop rapidly the South Korean economy, which is now facing a crisis due to 17 years' U.S. imperialism's inhuman plunder there, and to ensure a rich life and stable jobs to the South Korean people.

Disregarding, however, such powerful domestic resources to save successfully South Korea from collapse, the Pak Chung Hi clique is bringing in the foreign aggressors, turning his back to the compatriots under the pretext of "anti-communism." How can we remain indifferent to their traitorous acts! The South Korean people, irrespective of the difference of political regimes, of ideological persuations and past records, should rise in the struggle to overthrow the Pak Chung Hi clique, and get united more firmly under the banner of the anti-American united front for national salvation, in order to win freedom, democracy and independent unification of the fatherland.

The Japanese militarists, backed by U.S. imperialism, are invading South Korea, while the Pak Chung Hi clique, directed by U.S. imperalism, is bent on suppressing the people and on serving their masters as traitors.

The root-cause of all misfortunes and sufferings the South Korean people are now undergoing is the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism. The ringleaders frantically opposing peaceful unification of our fatherland are also the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Without driving them out of there, the South Korean people cannot cut out of the present sufferings nor can our fatherland be peacefully unified.

All the Korean people must participate in a nation-wide anti-American struggle for national salvation for forcing the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, to liberate South Korea and attain the great task of unification of our fatherland.

When all the South and North Korean people are firmly united and fight more powerfully, the aggressive intrigues by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists will be surely shattered, and independent unification of our fatherland accomplished.

Let us unite more closely our forces as a nation in order to block the enemies' invasion of South Korea, to liberate it and to achieve the great task of independent unification of the fatherland!

The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front is convinced that all the Korean people will resolutely smash and pulverize the plot of Japanese imperialism, wirepulled by U.S. imperialism, to re-invade South Korea and the traitorous acts of the Pak Chung Hi clique to sell out our fatherland.

February 15, 1962

The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front.

Yankee Murderers On A Rampage In South Korea

Two Korean farmers were shot to death on Jan. 6 by a First U.S. Cavalry Division patrol on a hill north of the Rimjin River, Pajoo County, Kyonggi Province, according to a recent Hankuk Ilbo report from Seoul.

The two were identified as Whang Kwang Sun, 25, and Yoo Ki Yong, 28.

They were among those who, on that day, were gathering firewood on the hill and were shot at indiscriminately by the soldier.

The two farmers were summarily shot to death after they had been stripped.

The truth about this incident called the Pajoo Incident had long been hidden by the U.S. military authorities from the public until it was disclosed by an on-the-spot investigation by the bereaved and the "ROK' Civil Liberties Commission."

In connection with this incident, Pak Han Sang, lawyer and chairman of the commission, denounced the U.S. authorities, saying: "It is a horrid shame to kill innocent people in this manner."

The widow of the killed farmer Yoo Ki Yong flatly refused to take the solatium offered by a First U.S. Cavalry Division representative, according to a South Korean paper Chosun Ilbo.

The reprensentative left the money, rejected by her, on the porch of her house. She returned the money through a local post office immediately after the departure of the representative.

Daily mounting protest movements among broad sections of the South Korean people compelled the Pak Chung Hi military clique to protest, finally on Feb.13, the United States against the killing of the two farmers.

Even South Korean paper Hankuk Ilbo of Feb. 11 wrote: "Can one ever imagine such an incident to occur in any NATO countries or in Japan?"

Meanwhile, a report from Seoul says that a certain Pak Soon Chul residing in Uijungboo Eup, Yangjoo County, Kyonggi Province, was killed together with her daughter on Feb. 2 as a dud contained in a faggot of firewood exploded.

According to a Hapdong Tongshin report from Seoul, a sentry of the 31st infantry regiment, U.S. 7th Division, shot and killed a Korean youth who was passing by him on the morning of Feb. 9.

On Feb. 15, an American soldier fired at five South Koreans near the Headquarters of the U.S. 7th Division, inflicting a serious wound on one of them. The wounded was identified as a certain Pak, living in Idam Myun, Yangjoo County, Kyonggi Province.

Earlier, on Jan. 2, an American solider shot with a hunting gun a Korean angling on the ice of the Rimjin River, inflicting a serious wound upon him, Dongyang Tongshin reported.

On Jan. 6, two U.S. soldiers of the Long-Distance Signal Corps of the 7th Division shot a soldier of the South Korean "Defense Army," inflicting on him a serious wound.

He was shot with a hunting gun on a road in Okchun County, North Chungchong Province, as he waved to a passing car driven by U.S. soldiers.

According to a report of the Hankuk Ilbo, a worker, Im Sang Won, and another on Jan. 12 were killed by a shell fired by a U.S. tank in Oksan Ri, Ryunchun Myun, Ryunchun County, Kyonggi Province. The shell came from a U.S. firing ground built near the village, the report added.

In mid-January, Kwon Yong Sup and two other school children living in Uijungboo Eup, Yangjoo County, Kyonggi Province, were killed when they touched a hand-grenade in a mountain.

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Voices denouncing atrocities by U.S. soldiers are mounting higher and higher among the public, men of the press and people at large in South Korea.

Hankuk Ilbo denounced as "unpardonable" U.S. soldiers' shooting of Koreans collecting faggot. On Feb. 12, a South Korean public organization protested to U.S. Ambassador Samuel D. Berger and the Headquarters of the U.S. 8th Army against American soldiers' repeated firings at Koreans.

Frequent reports on sanguinary atrocities by the U.S. aggressive army to South Korean people are arousing a storm of indignation and hatred among the North Korean people.

Students at Hamheung Chemical Industrial College in North Korea on Feb. 16 held a meeting to condemn murderous atrocities by the U.S. imperialists.

Li Yoon Kil, Chairman of the Democratic Youth League Committee of the college, made a report in which he denounced U.S. soldiers' killing of guiltless Koreans, and shouted indignantly, "Death to yankee orgres!"

Another meeting was also held on the same day by the students of Haeju Normal College in North Korea. At the meeting, the students shouted: "Severely punish yankee homicides who killed peaceable inhabitants!" "Drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressive army from South Korea at once!" and "Down with the Pak Chung Hi military hooligans!"

Earlier, similar meetings were held at Kim Il Sung University and Wonsan Agricultural College in North Korea.

Speaking at the meeting in the college, Bang Jin Kyoo, a student of the agronomical department, branded the 17-year occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists as a history of criminal atrocities–violence, rape and murder. Hand in glove with these ferocious yankees, the Pak Chung Hi military blackguards have turned South Korea into a dark land rife with fascist terror and human butchery.

Ro Chang Hyuk, student of the zoological and agricultural department, said that the South Korean people can free themselves from the present misfortunes and sufferings only by clearing South Korea of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army and sweeping away the Pak Chung Hi military hordes.

An article appearing in Rodong Shinmoon, organ of the Korean Workers' Party, demands that the American murderers who killed guiltless South Korean people be punished without exception.

Minjoo Chosun, organ of the DPRK Government, carries a cartoon of an angry Korean seizing an American wolf by the neck with an iron hand.

The paper carried an editorial banner headlined, "Thrust the Spear of Revenge Through the Hearts of the American Imperialists!"

Handful of Boiled Barley a Day; —Orphans Starving in South Korea—

Orphans on the verge of starvation. What and who has plunged them in this situation?

Over hundreds of thousands of children are orphaned in South Korea

Forty-one infants at Chungang Baeyung Orphanage in Seoul recently suffered seriously from malnutrition and six of them lost consciousness and were hospitalized, according to a Hankuk Ilbo report of Jan. 31 from Seoul. The paper reports that the orphans had only one meal a day–a bowl of boiled barley.

Earlier, on Dec. 5 last, Choi Sung In (45), directress of the orphanage, hid herself, unable to manage it. Soon after the directress's disappearance, clerks and nurses slipped away one after another.

According to the paper, the missing directress, changing hotels from one to another in the capital, used her position as directress and earned money by selling through illegal channels food rations to orphans.

"Hungry children were huddling together to warm themselves at a corner of a chilly room of the building," the report added.

Meanwhile, 90 orphans at "Hanil Orphanage" in Jinkun Myun, Yaragoo County, Kyonggi Province, ran away on Feb. 12, unable to bear maltreatment any longer, according to South Korean paper Kookje Shinbo.

Deserters say that they will never return to the orphanage unless its head steps down, the paper said.

According to the paper, the orphanage gave only barley porridge to the children and often did not give lunches. Due to malnutrition, many orphans contracted diseases and some of them died.

Misery of S. Korean People: Minkook Ilbo

SEOUL, Feb. 12–South Korean paper Minkook Ilbo wrote under the caption, "Diagnosis of Food, Clothing and Housing of the People" as follows:

South Korean inhabitans are mostly gentlemen of a single suit. They have no extra underwear to change; when they wash it, they must stay in wrapped up with rags, the paper said.

The paper attributed the misery of the South Korean people to the decrease of national income and the skyrocketing prices of commodities.

Quoting the doctored figure of the military regime, the paper noted that the national nominal income per capita last year was "only 65 dollars–the lowest in the world." While the prices of commodities went up 25,804 times following liberation, the nationl income has all the while marked time, the paper added.

Referring to the food problem of the citizens, the Minkook Ilbo said that to earn three meals a day some women have to abandon new-born babies.

Touching upon the housing problem, the paper pointed out that 685,000 houses are definitely in short and, out of the existing ones, 197,000 houses require immediate repair and 298,000 are tumbledown houses.

Poverty Drives People Mad

SEOUL, Feb. 18–South Korean paper Chungbook Ilbo reports about a young man by the name of Oh Bo Hyun who became insane and is roaming about streets yelling, "Money" and "College."

Some time ago, this poor young man was expelled from the Sungkyoonkwan College in Seoul because he could not pay the "Registration Fee." He worked his way through school from boyhood, selling American cigarettes and doing odd jobs.

For seven years he worked as a messenger boy at a custom house in South Cholla Province in daytime and in evening time attended night schools till he finished the local high comercial school.

With the burning desire to continue his study, he entered the above-said college in Seoul, but he was unable to pay the huge sum of "registration fee."

Besides, he had to support his 13-member family including his father, an invalid. To make matters worse, the custom house refused to pay his back wages.

Overcome by fatigue and anguish, he went out of his mind when he was expelled from thecollege, Chungbook Ilbo said.

South Korean press also reports about the tragic lot of an old professor who recently lost his job and now is waiting for his death after a 30 odd years of teacher's life. It also conveys the sad story of a mother who became mad, being unable to provide the money for her son to enter a high school.

These few incidents show some aspects of the hellish society of South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists.

S. Korean Junta Sets Up Suicide Prevention Office

PYONGYANG, Feb.16 (KCNA)–The military ruffians in South Korea have set up a "Consultation Office for Prevention of Suicide" in Seoul on the 14th in view of the increasing suicide cases there.

Through this organ the military rulers want to find out the "motives of suicide attempt" and prevent suicide through "consultation."

After all it is unsuited for them, a regurar bunch of human bucthers, to rack their brains on such thing, for it is not due to the absence of "consultation office for prevention of suicide" that suicide cases are breaking out one after another.

Today in Seoul alone close to 1,000,000 people are roaming about without any means of livelihood.

Radio Seoul reported that in the one month of January there were 129 would-be suicide cases in Seoul, not counting the successful ones.

Suicides can be eradicated only by driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and bringing about a stable free society.

CHUNGSAN RI SPIRIT AND CHUNGSAN RI WORK METHOD (2)

(Continued)

Then, wtat are the basic requirements of the Chungsan ri method?

It demands, first of all, all leading functionaries go down to lower levels, to the production sites regularly to give assistance to their subordinate workers.

For all the leading workers to go down to lower bodies is the most effective measure for not only teaching and helping the subordinate workers through practical work but also for learning a great deal from the masses, and it also makes it possible to raise rapidly the guiding level of the functionaries which is relatively lagging behind the development of the reality.

The work is not to be found in the office or on the desk but in the production sites where the masses work.

The Chungsan ri method also requires that all the leading functionaries not only go down to lower levels but also take concrete measure for solving problems on the basis of a deep and overall comprehension of the real state of affairs there.

Once they go down to the lower level, they must set foot firmly among the masses, take concrete measures for improvement on the basis of overall, deep understanding and careful analysis and summation of the concrete conditions there by basing themselves firmly on the party policy.

Another basic requirement of the Chungsan ri method is to carry through the principle of solving knotty problems in all works by doing work well with the people.

Premier Kim Il Sung teaches that before one sees machines and fieldsin their work he must see, first of all, the people who tend them and that he must bring about an innovation in work by remoulding the ideology and consciousness of people.

To rouse the masses to rise up voluntarily for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks by laying emphasis on work with the people in all undertakings–this is the key to the successful solution of all questions.

The Chungsan ri method also demands that the principle of combining generality and concreteness in guidance be pushed through.

Only when generality and concreteness are combined orgaincally in guidance can the knots be unravelled successfully and the hoped-for results be registered in work.

In pushing through this principle, it is of particular importance to breach at one point and create a practical example.

The on-the-spot guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung to Chungsan ri for the implementation of the decisions of the December 1959 Enlarged Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party was a manifest example of the outstanding guidance for combining generality with concreteness in work and creating a practical example in solving questions.

In North Korea today, inspired by this example of Premier Kim Il Sung, the work method of uplifting all the links by creating an example and generalizing it in all domains and at all units of work is applied widely.

This signifies that the Marxist-Leninist work method which reckons with the significance of the positive example under the socialist system has already turned into a work method of the whole party in the country.

Lastly, the Chungsan ri method calls for not only going in among the masses and discussing with them but also solving all questions in conformity with the interest of the masses.

This principle makes the masses rise up voluntarily in the solution of questions and solve questions in a brief time on their own. Herein lies one of the secrets of why all the on-the-spot guidances of Premier Kim Il Sung grasp the hearts of the masses in a flash and evoke the enthusiasm and creativeness of the masses like the eruption of a volcano, and it is not fortuitous that everywhere the on-the-spot guidance is given the working people say: "How could he know so well our sore spots?" (To be continued)

S. Korean Junta Attacks Artistic Activities

MOKPO, Feb. 15 (Radio Mokpo)–Recently the military gangsters made public the so-called "New Regulations on the Performances" aimed at the fascist control and suppression of the activities of artistic organizations.

Under the new regulations, the artistic organizations must notify the "Public Information Office" of the kind of performance and submit the script as well as the registration cards of the performances and obtain permission in advance.

This is a malicious scheme of the military gansters, who are fear-stricken before the mounting resistance of the people, to prevent the people's enmity from being reflected in the performance.

The military gangsters published already on Nov. 10 last year a fascist program, strengthened the censorship of movies and performances and suppressed any performance mirroring a grain of truth.

A New Style of Opera Acclaimed

PYONGYANG, Feb. 20 (KCNA)–The creative staff of the South Hamgyung Provincial Art Theatre is giving performances of the opera "This is not a legend" at the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang

In compliance with the request of citizens, the opera has been put on the stage day and night for half a month, extending the term of performance.

The features of the heroic struggle waged by our peasants against the most ferocious U.S. imperialist aggressors during the fatherland liberation war are depicted in the opera. It vividly reflects the fierce struggle of our heroic people, who immensely love the fatherland, against the U.S. imperialists and national traitors who attempted to stamp out the socialist gains of our people.

Every scene of the opera is of high ideological and artistic level. This opera has set an example in the development of national opera art by correctly and organically combining the dialogue, once neglected in some operas in the past, with action and singing.

Viewing the opera, composer Kim Yung Kyoo remarked that the opera "This is not a legend" has further developed a new style of popular and modern operas suitable to the life and sentiments of our people. This is a valuable achievement that should be popularized and further developed in the future, he added.

U.S. Imperialists, Hands off S.Vietnam, Congo!; N. Korean Paper

Rodong Shinmoon, organ of the KWP, datelined Feb. 17 carried a commentary in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists who have set up the so-called "military assistance command" in South Vietnam and sent General Harkins, and hundreds of other military personnels there.

The commentary captioned "U.S. imperialists' armed intervention in South Vietnam can never be tolerated" points out that it is another dangerous measure taken under the U.S. imperialists' armed intervention plan against South Vietnam and a grave provocation against the Vietnamese people.

The U.S. imperialists are scheming to expand war in Vietnam and exacerbate armed intervention there. This is evident from the UPI report that the U.S. imperialists are obviously paving the road for setting up a "Korean war type" aggressive organ by establishing the command."

By setting up the "command" in South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are trying to hold the Ngo Dinh Diem clique more tightly and drive the U.S. army out to the frantic suppression of the people under their direct instruction.

The "Military Assistance Command," a western press points out, will employ "new strategy" in South Vietnam. The new strategy is to intensify the scorched earteh tactics aimed at slaughtering the people at random by concentrating the maximum man power and war material.

The fact that the U.S. imperialists have appointed as head of the "Command" Harkins who once conducted the barbarous slaughter of the Korean people shows how desperately they are clinging to South Vietnam.

The commentary says that the U.S. imperialists' armed intervention in South Vietnam is a link in the chain of their aggressive plan against South East Asia, and stresses that no matter how wild they may run for the realization of their aggressive ambition, they will surely be doomed to fiasco in the long run.

Antoine Gizenga must be released and the suppression of the patriotic forces in the Congo be stopped, says the commentary of Rodong Shinmoon datelined Feb. 19.

Quoting a foreign press report that the Kasavubu-Mobutu band recently transferred Gizenga to an isolated island and put him under the strict guard and that Gizenga is being gradually poisoned, the commentary says:

The vicious plot to kill Gizenga is not only a threat to his life alone but also a provocation against the Congolese people and the cause of independence and unification of the Congo.

Noting that the barbarous persecution of Gizenga is going on side by side with the ruthless suppression of the patriotic forces demanding the unification of the country and territorial integration, the commentary stresses: This criminal step has become more undisguised since the visit of the Congolese Prime Minister Adoula to the United States.

The crafty and wily U.S. imperialists are up to intrigues to remove patriotic-minded cabinet members, particularly colleagues of Gizenga by instigating the reactionary circles in the Congolese government and bringing together the Tsombe clique and these rectionary elements.

The U.S. imperialists use the rectionary ruling circles in the Congo on the one hand and the "U.S. forces" stationed in the country, on the other, to turn her into their complete colony, the commentary points out.

The dirty role of the "U.N. forces" is evidenced by their recent move to the Oriental and Kivu Provinces, the bases of the patriotic forces in the Congo, alleging that they have fulfilled their "mission" in Katanga.

The commentary strongly demands in conclusion that the U.S. imperialists take their blood-stained hands off the Congo and the "U.N. forces," their aggressive tool, be immediately withdrawn from the Congo.

Second Havana Declaration Supported by Korean People

Meetings are being held in succession in various parts of North Korea to resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists' intrigue to invade Cuba again and express firm solidarity with the Anti-American struggle of the Cuban people, according to a recent report from North Korea.

On Feb. 15, a meeting was held in the Daisung Agricultural Cooperative, Daisung District of Pyongyang. Invited to the meeting were Lazaro Vigoa Aranguren, Ambassador, and staff members, of the Cuban embassy in the capital.

Addressing the meeting Kim Byung Ho, chairman of the cooperative committee of the party, denounced the fresh aggressive plot of the U.S. imperialists against Cuba, which was more unscrupulous at the recent "Foreign Ministers' Conference of the Organization of American States."

Referring to the Declaration of the Second Cuban National People's Conference, he said that it dealt a heavy blow to the obstinate scheme of the U.S. imperialists to obliterate the Cuban revolution and the Anti-American, national liberation struggle of the Latin American people.

At the meeting Cuban Ambassador Lazaro Vigoa Aranguren spoke.

He pointed out that the Second Havana Declaration once again demonstrated the indomitable will of the Cuban people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and indicated the ways and means of the fight before all the Latin American people.

He declared that the Cuban people would continue to fight courageously under the slogans: "Motherland or death" and "We will win."

Korean Public Supports French People

Korean public organisations recently sent telegrams to their counterparts in France, expressing firm solidarity with the French people in the courageous struggle for saving the country from the danger of fascistization and defending democracy and freedom, according to a KCNA report from Pyongyang.

In its telgram to the French Confederation of Labour, the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea stated that the Korean working class strongly protested against the criminal manoeuvring of the reactionary De Gaulle group and fascist villains who were resorting to violence against the French Communist Party, trade union organizations and other democratic forces and carrying the country to fascistization.

The telegram evinced undivided support of and firm solidarity with the French working class in the valorous struggle against the terrorism and suppression by the reactionary ruling circles and fascist ruffians and for the delivery of the country from the danger of fascistization.

Meanwhile, the Korean National Peace Committee and the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League sent, respecctively to their counterpart in France, a telegram expressing firm solidarity with the French people's just struggle.

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